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## Stay of Stalin's Daughter in Embassy Is Recalled

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When United States officials helped Svetlana Alliluyeva leave here on March 7 they were at first not at all certain that she was Stalin's daughter.

American sources said today that some officials feared her appearance at the embassy might be part of a Soviet plot to embarrass the United States.

Ambassador Chester Bowles eventually decided to take the risk and act on the assumption she was telling the truth. "I can't tell you how relieved we were to find out she was who she said she was," one American said today.

The American sources gave a step-by-step account of her brief passage through the American Embassy last month. It was the first time that a detailed account of these hours had been made available.

According to the sources, Mrs. Alliluyeva arrived at the embassy at about 7:15 P.M. March 6 after a taxi ride from the Soviet Embassy, which is about a hundred yards up the broad boulevard called Shantipath.

### Swinging Glass Doors

She walked up the marble steps, carrying a small suitcase, and pushed through the swinging glass doors of the embassy building.

In the entrance hall at the time were a uniformed Marine guard, seated at a desk, and two embassy employees who were signing out in the book kept for that purpose at the marine's desk.

Mrs. Alliluyeva wordlessly handed the marine her Soviet passport. The marine glanced at it and then discreetly placed it face down on the desk until the two employees had left the building.

Then he looked up and said, "Can I help you?"

Mrs. Alliluyeva replied: "I am a Soviet citizen. I would

Officials Doubted at First

That Visitor Was Indeed

Relative of Dictator

like to talk to an American embassy official."

The marine then asked her to sit down in the guards' room, a small office to the left of the embassy entrance, while he telephoned.

### Consul Is Summoned

The marine called the consul, George O. Huey, at his home in the Defense Colony area of New Delhi. Mr. Huey drove to the embassy, arriving about 7:35.

Then, during a brief conversation in the marines' room, Mrs. Alliluyeva informed Mr. Huey that she was Stalin's daughter and indicated that she would like political asylum in the United States.

Mr. Huey called Ambassador Bowles, who was at home sick. He also called several other embassy officials, including those in charge of embassy security and Soviet affairs.

Meanwhile, Mrs. Alliluyeva was moved upstairs to the office of the deputy chief of mission, Joseph N. Greene Jr., who was then out of town. The office was chosen partly because it was large and because it had an adjoining bathroom.

### Questioned at Embassy

For about an hour, Mrs. Alliluyeva was questioned by embassy officials about how she had come to India, where she had spent her three months in the country and why she wanted to leave. Until her appearance, the embassy had not even known of her presence in India.

She arrived Dec. 20, bearing the ashes of Brijesh Singh, an Indian Communist whom she considered her husband. He died in Moscow Oct. 31.

The embassy officials had no proof of Mrs. Alliluyeva's identity except her passport, which

they felt could have been forged as part of a Soviet plot.

Messages were sent to Washington and asking for help

in confirming Mrs. Alliluyeva's identity and for any instructions.

However, speed was essential because the Soviet Embassy might discover Mrs. Alliluyeva's absence and raise an alarm.

Therefore, before a conclusive reply could be received from Washington, Ambassador Bowles decided that he must do what he could to help her.

It was agreed that she should be taken out of the country as quickly as possible. The first plane was a Qantas flight scheduled to leave at 1:14 A.M. for Teheran, Rome and London.

### Agrees to Fly to Rome

Mrs. Alliluyeva agreed to fly to Rome and to consider her next step after she had arrived there.

Officials assured her that they would not abandon her until she was safely settled some place. As a guarantee of this assurance, she asked that an American official accompany her. Robert F. Rayle, who has been identified as an officer of the Central Intelligence Agency, was chosen.

An American visa was stamped in Mrs. Alliluyeva's passport. Reservations were made by telephone for two first-class seats to Rome and Mr. Rayle was dispatched to the airport to buy the tickets.

Meanwhile, officials asked Mrs. Alliluyeva to write a brief account of her life and her reasons for wishing to leave the Soviet Union. She wrote 12 pages in longhand on a pad.

At 12:40 A.M., Mr. Huey drove Mrs. Alliluyeva to the airport. Two other embassy officials came along in another car to be available in case of trouble.

However, Mrs. Alliluyeva and Mr. Rayle went easily through customs and stayed in the departure lounge until the delayed flight finally left about 2:30 A.M.

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